

LOSSES TEND TO UPSET GERMANS

FRANK VIEW BY VON SALZMAN
—ENDEAVORS TO RESTORE
CONFIDENCE OF PEOPLE.

ADMITS CASUALTIES ARE BIG

War Minister in a Newspaper Article Declares Lack of Horses Has Hindered Offensive — Allies are Stronger Than Assumed, He Avers.

London.—A telegram from Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says: "Extraordinary nervousness and depression prevails in Germany, owing to the losses in the western offensive, revealed with remarkable frankness in an article by Capt. von Salzman in the Vossische Zeitung, in which he endeavors to restore their lost confidence to the Germans by emphasizing the importance of the capture of Kemmel hill.

"Capt. von Salzman enumerates a few of the series of rumors current in Germany. All these stories are prefaced by the remark, 'In the reichstag it is said,' and go on to say:

"Our losses have been enormous. The offensive in the west has arrived at a deadlock. The enemy is much stronger than the supreme command assumed. We are unable to continue the offensive, owing to the lack of horses. The region before Ypres is a great lake, and therefore, impassable. The whole country between our Amiens front and Paris is mined and will be blown up."

"The people," continues Salzman, "have begun to lose their nerve."

"Replying in the reichstag, the minister of war said something like this: 'It goes without saying that there are big losses in such a struggle. Our losses in one part of the front have been very heavy. Two-thirds of the company leaders in many regiments have fallen.'

"It is said that a certain deputy thereupon told his electors in a German town:

"The minister of war has openly declared our losses to be so heavy that the offensive must be abandoned."

DEMANDS CONCEDED BY DUTCH.

Said to Have Yielded on Question of Supplies of Sand and Gravel.

London.—Holland has yielded to Germany's demands concerning transport and the supply of sand and gravel although it is understood that the amount of sand and gravel will be limited instead of unlimited, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail, dated Sunday.

It is added that a general understanding will be required from Germany that the sand and gravel will not be used for military purposes.

Rumors are current in the Dutch capital, the dispatch adds, that Dr. John London, minister of foreign affairs, will resign. These, it is said, are based on the supposition that he could not retain office now that his understanding respecting the gravel must be revoked.

In summarizing the situation the dispatch continues it is felt that the crisis with Germany has passed, although the solution is in nowise an ideal one for Holland.

Lord Northcliffe Ill.

London.—The Standard says it understands that Lord Northcliffe, chairman of the London headquarters of the British mission to the United States and director of propaganda in enemy countries, tendered his resignation on account of ill health, but that at the request of the premier and the cabinet he consented to continue his duties until a successor can be found.

Cut Coffee Imports.

Washington, D. C.—Restrictions on the importation of green coffee have been announced by the food administration. All dealers will be required to notify the administration at once the amount of their entire holdings of Brazilian coffee, including that which is now afloat and to be shipped.

Machine Plant Destroyed.

Port Huron, Mich.—The plant of the American Machine Corporation, which has a contract for the manufacture of ammunition, was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Drilled Holes in Planes.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Charged with drilling holes in the wings of airplanes ready to be delivered to the government, an employee of a manufacturing company was arrested by federal agents.

Director of Dried Fruit.

Fresno, Cal.—J. F. Niswander, vice president and general manager of the California Peach Growers, Inc., announces that he had accepted a position as director of the dried fruit department of the national food administration.

Washington, D. C.—Belgium was granted another credit of \$3,250,000 by the treasury, making her total borrowings from the United States \$107,550,000 and credits to all the allies \$5,288,850,000.

U. S. LINER TURNS OVER AT HER PIER

All but Three of Several Hundred Workers Escape From the St. Paul.

DEATH LIST PUT AT THREE

Volunteers Enter Vessel Through Holes Cut by Torches and Rescue Dozen Hysterical and Injured Men.

An Atlantic Port, April 27.—The American line steamship St. Paul, a famous passenger liner, overturned and sunk at her pier here while being warped into a pier preparatory to loading for a trip to Europe. Three men probably lost their lives in the accident.

At the time the St. Paul was not under steam but was being brought by tugs from a dry dock, where for the last week she had been undergoing repairs.

On her at the time were several hundred men—a majority of them employees of the dry dock—who had been sent with the vessel to complete their work while she was being loaded.

Passengers on a passing vessel reported that they could see men at work on the exposed part of the hull, cutting holes through the side with gas-flame torches.

Volunteers who entered through the holes cut into the St. Paul's side have brought out more than a dozen hysterical and injured men.

A large number of the men escaped by simply climbing over the rail and onto the exposed side of the vessel as it came upmost, while others leaped into the water and were picked up by the tugs.

One of the possible causes advanced for the accident, which was supported by experienced marine men, was that the ship, which was being warped into the pier by lines from the shore and assisted by tugs pushing, listed so far that water entered open coal ports, this resulting in an overcoming of the center of gravity.

Officials of the company said they expected to complete the work of raising the steamer early next week.

The St. Paul was built at a cost of \$2,650,000 and was launched in Philadelphia on April 11, 1905.

She normally carried a crew of 300 men. The ship is 554 feet long, with a 63-foot beam.

Called into war service in 1908 during the Spanish-American war, the St. Paul, under command of then Capt. Charles D. Sigbee, U. S. N., distinguished herself with the St. Louis, a sister ship, in several engagements.

U. S. WILL DRAFT MEN OF 21

House Adopts Senate Resolution After Changing It—Amendment Puts Youths at Bottom of Classes.

Washington, April 27.—The house on Thursday adopted the senate resolution for the registration for military service of young men who have reached the age of twenty-one since June 5 last. The measure now will go to conference. An amendment offered by Representative Hull of Iowa and adopted, 119 to 8, provides that men registered under the bill shall be placed at the bottom of the classes to which they may be assigned. Chairman Dent of the military committee announced that the war department will order the registration of the men made eligible by this bill June 5, the anniversary of the first enrollment.

U. S. TO TAKE OVER WOOL

If Holders Do Not Sell at Fixed Price It Will Be Commandeered by Government.

Washington, April 26.—The government has decided to take over all raw wool now held in warehouses at the price prevailing on July 30 last. If holders do not agree to sell it at that price the wool will be commandeered. Wool that is now being clipped in the West also will be taken. The government will use a large part of the wool for uniforms and will distribute the remainder among dealers for civilian needs.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES

Two Hundred and Seventy-Four U. S. Sea Soldiers Killed or Injured in France.

Washington, April 27.—Total casualties to the United States marine corps since this nation's sea soldiers landed in France are 274, the navy department announced on Thursday afternoon. Of this number 34 enlisted men were killed and four officers wounded.

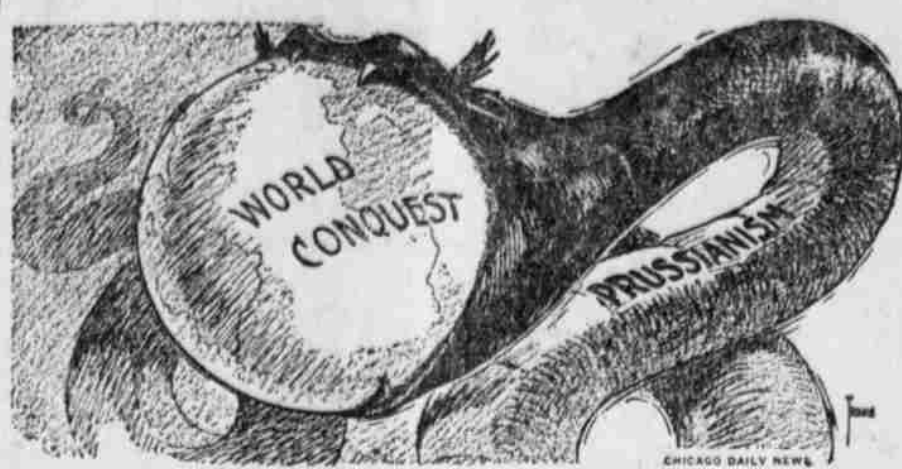
Allies Get \$5,288,850,000.

Washington, April 29.—Belgium was granted another credit of \$3,250,000 by the treasury, making her total borrowings from the United States \$107,850,000 and credits to all the allies \$5,288,850,000.

Accused Major Gets Bail.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 29.—Dr. John M. Birkner, formerly major of the army in charge of the medical corps at Camp Cody, N. M., held on a disloyalty charge, was released here on \$5,000 bail.

IT CAN'T BE DONE



DUTCH ENVOY QUILTS

HOLLAND'S MINISTER TO BERLIN RETURNS HOME.

German Minister to The Hague Also Is on His Way to Germany.

Amsterdam, April 26.—The Het Volk announced on Wednesday that the German minister to the Netherlands has left The Hague for Berlin and that the Dutch minister to Germany is on his way from Berlin to The Hague.

London, April 26.—Relations between Germany and Holland are still discussed in special dispatches from Holland with the suggestion that the situation is extremely serious, but no one is able to give authentic details of the alleged German demands.

The sand and gravel question takes a prominent place in all the reports, but some of the correspondents write of several others.

The correspondent of the Times at The Hague mentions among other things the reported demand that Holland guarantee to Germany a supply of raw materials immediately after the war, while a certain quantity of Dutch tonnage is depandped for the same period.

It is further suggested, the Times adds, that the Germans expect to be able to force Holland to accept such conditions as would virtually compel the entente allies to formally occupy the Dutch colonies, which would throw Holland completely into German hands.

There are no special indications of nervousness noticeable in The Hague, and the correspondent of the Times says that reports such as the foregoing emanate solely from German sources.

U. S. WILL SEND GREAT ARMY

Shipping Board Pledges Secretary Baker That Tonnage Will Be Ready for Troops.

Washington, April 26.—Secretary of War Baker told the senate committee on military affairs on Wednesday that the strength of our overseas fighting force would depend upon the tonnage that could be supplied by the shipping board.

The shipping board at the most important conference in the history of the organization, prepared an answer for Secretary Baker.

It is that the shipping board will be able to supply ships for the transport and maintenance overseas of all the American troops now available for fighting duty.

This program, if carried out, will mean over a million fighting Americans in France this summer and should win the war for the allies.

The assurance given General Goethals about the overseas transport of troops and supplies would be a surprise to this country, if publication in detail were permissible.

URGENT WAR ON HUN ALLIES

U. S. Senators Want Declaration Against Bulgaria and Turkey—Charge Envoy Aids Enemy.

Washington, April 25.—War on Turkey and Bulgaria was discussed in the senate on Tuesday with several senators announcing their willingness to vote for such a declaration. No action was taken. Senators drew attention to the fact that the Bulgarian minister in Washington is enjoying his usual diplomatic immunities, and some openly charged that valuable military information the minister is able to obtain finds its way to Berlin.

INDICT 16 FOR LYNCHING

Five Collinsville (Ill.) Men Already in Jail, Seven Others Sought for Slaying Prager.

Edwardsville, Ill., April 27.—Sixteen residents of Collinsville, Ill., are under indictment for the lynching of Robert P. Prager in that city during the early morning hours of April 5. Twelve must answer charges of murder, and four policemen will be tried for omission of duty and malfeasance in office. The grand jury made its report in the Madison circuit court at Edwardsville.

Persians Dying of Hunger.

Petrograd, April 29.—People are dying of hunger in the streets of the large towns of Persia, notably in Hamadan and Senne, says a dispatch received on Friday from Kazvin to the Rostovskaya Retch.

Vote St. Louis Traction Strike.

St. Louis, April 29.—Employees of the St. Louis Car company, numbering approximately 1,000, voted to go on a strike on Saturday for an eight-hour day, increase in wages and recognition of the union.

HINDU PLOTTERS SLAIN

REVOLUTIONIST SHOT TO DEATH BY FELLOW DEFENDANT.

United States Marshal Then Kills the Slayer in San Francisco Courtroom.

San Francisco, April 25.—Ram Chandra, Hindu publicist and revolutionist, was shot dead here on Tuesday in the United States district court, where he was on trial, by Ram Singh, a former employee and fellow defendant.

While Singh still pulled the trigger of his automatic pistol he was shot dead in turn by United States Marshal James B. Holohan, who fired from across the courtroom and over the heads of lawyers at their tables.

Belief that Ram Chandra had diverted to his own use proceeds from property which Ram Singh had turned over to be used for aiding revolutionary measures is said by federal officials to have prompted the shooting.

Both men, with 30 others, were on trial on charge of conspiring to foment revolution in India. The case went to the jury last night.

Ram Singh chose for his vengeance the closing hours of a trial which started November 20 last and has seethed with excitement and animosity among the defendants ever since to such an extent that all were searched for weapons daily when entering court.

Soldiers who have been on duty in court since the trial opened preserved order.

Investigations were started along many lines, including the possibility that other defendants knew in advance that the shooting was to occur.

JOHN D. RYAN NEW AIR CHIEF

Reorganization of Signal Corps, With Financier as Director of Aircraft Production, Announced.

Washington, April 26.—Reorganization of the army signal corps, with John D. Ryan of New York, copper magnate and financier, as director of aircraft production, was announced on Wednesday night by Secretary Baker.

Major General Squires, chief signal officer, will hereafter devote himself exclusively to administration of the signal branch and a new division of military aeronautics is created under the direction of Brig. Gen. William L. Kenly.

The aircraft board continues in its advisory capacity, with Mr. Ryan chairman instead of Howard Coffin.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Dublin, April 27.—Diarmid Lynch, Sinn Fein food controller, who has just completed a term of two months' imprisonment for seizing and slaughtering pigs in Ireland, will be deported. Lynch, who is an American, probably will be placed on an America-bound ship. He took a prominent part in the rebellion of 1916 and was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at that time, but later was released.

Washington, April 27.—Problems of Irish conscription were discussed at a conference between Lord Reading, the British ambassador, and T. P. O'Connor, Irish nationalist leader. It is understood Mr. O'Connor pressed the proposal that the question of raising Irish armies be left to an Irish parliament to be created under the home rule act.

Copenhagen, April 27.—A British airman bombarded Zebrugge mole while the kaiser was inspecting the results of the recent naval raid there. German newspapers declare. The kaiser remained on the mole and completed his inspection.

Washington, April 27.—An aerial line between Nice, Paris and London is to be established, says a dispatch from Rome, Italy, has started an enormous industrial expansion looking to the development of aviation.

Washington, April 27.—American aviators in France have downed 339 enemy planes from the time the United States entered the war up to March 8, according to unofficial reports from France.

Germany Angers Uruguay.

Montevideo, Uruguay, April 29.—It is rumored here that the German reply to Uruguay's inquiry as to whether the German government considered that a state of war existed between Uruguay and Germany is an unsatisfactory one.

Seize Farmer as Wheat Hoarder.

Adrian, Mich., April 29.—Members of the state constabulary took into custody H. Wymann Wells, a farmer living at Tipton, and confiscated about 4,000 bushels of wheat, which it was charged he had been holding for higher prices.

SUCCESSFUL U. S. RAID NEAR VERDUN

Report Comes of American Attack on the Front North of St. Mihiel.

MISSING ARE FOUND ALIVE

Two American Soldiers Wounded in Engagement Around Seicheprey Found in Badly Smashed Dug-out in "No Man's Land."

With the French Army in France April 29.—American troops Sunday made a successful trench raid near the heights of the Meuse, in the vicinity of Vaux-les-Palameix (on the front below Verdun, nine miles north of St. Mihiel). Their French comrades harassed the enemy in the same way at a number of places in Lorraine and in the Vosges.

The sector along which the Germans made a heavy attack against the Americans is situated among very broken, hilly country, about 17 miles eastward of the important St. Mihiel salient on the road between St. Pizier and Metz. The town of Seicheprey is surrounded by hills about 800 feet high.

The line of the allies passes 2,000 yards north of Seicheprey and a few hundred yards from the edge of Renneres wood. The Germans were able to seize this wood and a strip of ground 1,000 yards long and half a mile wide lying west of the wood, on Saturday morning and the attack on the American sector in the vicinity of Seicheprey was a sequel to this action.

With the American Army in France, April 29.—Two American soldiers, wounded in the engagement around Seicheprey, were found alive in a dug-out in "No Man's Land." The dugout had been badly smashed by German shellfire and how the men managed to keep alive in the rain and mud and under continuous German bombardments, physicians say, is little short of miraculous.

The American troops in the Seicheprey fight, additional details show, were outnumbered in some instances eight to one. The latest reports are that the American casualties are much under the first estimates.

FRENCH WIPE OUT BIG GUN

Another Cannon, Which Has Been Bombarding Paris, Damaged and Crew Killed.

Paris, April 29.—One of the three German long-range guns which have been bombarding Paris has been destroyed.

The deputy said he had talked with the general commanding the sector near Crepy-en-Laonnois, where the big guns are stationed. The enemy, he declared, was constructing new emplacements.

"French counter-batteries have been placed so as to interfere with the action of the guns," he added. "On Tuesday evening one of the long-range guns was damaged, so that at present only one is in service. All the crew of this second gun were killed."

HOLLAND HITS AT THE U. S.

Puts Embargo on Tin and Medicine From the West Indies—Cuts Off War Supplies.

The Hague, April 29.—The commander in chief of the land and sea forces in Holland has provisionally stopped all leaves of absence.

Washington, April 29.—Holland has placed an embargo on the exportation from the Dutch East Indies of tin, tin ore, cinchona bark, quinine, quinine salts and kapok, all of which are needed by the United States for war purposes.

Official notification of the embargo, effective April 22, came yesterday and has caused much perturbation.

In some quarters it was suggested the measure was in retaliation for the American requisitioning of Dutch ships.

CLARK DECLINES SENATE SEAT

Speaker of House Tells Governor of Missouri He Can Best Serve Country in Present Position.

Washington, April 29.—Speaker Champ Clark on Friday definitely declined the appointment as senator from Missouri to succeed the late Senator William J. Stone. Speaker Clark announced his declination of the appointment in a letter to Governor Gardner of Missouri. He declared that he had reached the conclusion that in the present crisis he could best serve his country in his present position at the head of the house of representatives.

Russ Protest Invasion.

Washington, April 27.—Protest against the advance of German-Ukrainian troops into the Crimea in violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty has been sent by the Russian government to Germany.

Car Turns Over; Three Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., April 27.—Three persons were killed, another was fatally injured and ten were also seriously hurt when a street car turned over while rounding a sharp curve here.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS OR SEE U. S. LOSE

Add to Funds That Will Forever End Germany's Desired Iron-Hand Rule.

DUTY OF EVERYBODY TO HELP

Question Is Not Whether We Feel Like Subscribing, but Our People Must Spend or Be Spent.

By ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Of the Vigilantes.

Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof—so runs the legend on the Liberty bell, which by a favorite tradition pealed out to the world the tidings of the birth of the United States of America on that famous July 4, 1776. We thought that message had gone out once for all; that freedom in the United States was a rock of Gibraltar that could not be scaled nor penetrated nor moved. We have thought that the old days of national sacrifice and anxiety were forever passed. What so strong, so permanent, so vigorous, so dominant as government of the people in these United States?

If the American Revolution had been only bell ringing and the passage of resolutions, we should not now be the foremost republic of the world nor any other kind of a republic. The Declaration of Independence was a bold statement of liberty which had still to be made good. The heroes of the Revolution knew how to watch as well as to pray, how to march as well as to resolve. The Declaration of Independence is a mighty force in the world because when the country called soldiers sprang into the ranks. Liberty had to be spelled out by such big capital letters as Lexington, Illinois, Bennington, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Yorktown.

We Are Better Fortified.

The hard fighting in the field won only half the battle. Our forefathers were able to "proclaim liberty throughout the land" because they found the sinews of war. It was one thing to raise the flag, another to raise troops and still another to "raise the wind." There was not a bank in the United States till the Revolution was nearly over and few were the people who had money enough to lend to anybody, yet that 3,000,000, of whom a fourth were slaves who could have no property, somehow induced the people of the country to turn in their small surplus of provisions, clothing and military supplies and take for it the obligations of the government, which toward the end of the dark period of the Revolution seemed little likely ever to be paid. They furnished about \$65,000,000 in taxes, contributions and supplies and at the end of the war the national debts incurred in behalf of the Revolution were, including arrears of interest, \$70,000,000, which was then about \$20 a head on the population, man, woman and child, whites, Indians and negroes, seamen, farmers, plantation slaves as they ran.

Must Spend or Be Spent.

Make no mistake; this is not a question of whether we feel like subscribing to a loan any more than a question of whether we feel like receiving news of a break on the war front and the capture or retreat of the American troops. The nation is compelled to choose either to spend or to be spent. There is only one possible way to end the war to the honor and safety of the United States and that is to fight for it. Our sons fight in the Red Cross, we elders must fight with safe deposit boxes and mortgage deeds and sheets of securities.

In the days when the French were in the habit of recruiting troops in Switzerland, there was a saying, "No money, no Swiss!" Nowadays it is, "No money, no Yank!" for unless you subscribe to the loan your son cannot be trained or equipped or fed or transported over seas or carried to the front or protected by a barrage of artillery fire or put where he can attack the enemy.

Remember the Liberty Bell.

The battle is going on from day to day in the national banks and the savings banks and the trust companies and the treasures of the fraternities and the clubs and the churches and the restaurants just as much as in northern France or Belgium. No one soldier can win at the front nor a hundred thousand together. It would take a million, but if every one of that million hangs back, there is no army, no war, nothing but shame and misery for the nation. Just so, you cannot save your country all alone by your subscription to the third Liberty loan; but you can unite with a million others. Do your duty and expect and urge others to do theirs. That makes a victorious army of people pouring in their rattling dollars as the boys at the front hurl hand grenades.

"All the inhabitants thereof," that is what the Liberty bell aroused. Not the soldier only, not merely the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and the other noble co-workers and co-fighters with the troops. You plain farmer, you banker, investor, manufacturer, you doctor, lawyer, teacher, scientific man, engineer, business man, railroad man, mechanic, working man; you schoolboy and schoolgirl, listen to the Liberty bell, subscribe to the Liberty loan.